AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND claims 1-14, 22, 23, and 26 as follows.

Please CANCEL claims15-21 and 27 without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) A surface-light source device, comprising: a first substrate:

an electrode formed on an outer surface of the first substrate;

a discharge auxiliary layer formed on an inner surface of the first substrate, the discharge auxiliary layer including carbon nanotubes and an oxide eorresponding to a position of the electrode;

a fluorescent layer formed on the first substrate-having the discharge auxiliary layer; and

a second substrate facing the first substrate.

- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 1, wherein the
 discharge auxiliary layer corresponds to a position of the electrode, and the fluorescent
 layer is formed on the discharge auxiliary layer comprises cabon nanotubes and an
 exide.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 12, wherein the oxide comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of magnesium oxide (MgO), strontium oxide (SrO), barium oxide (BaO), aluminum oxide (Al2O3) and a mixture thereof.

- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 12, wherein the oxide is silicon dioxide (SiO2).
- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 12, wherein the carbon nanotubes and the oxide are combined in a paste form.
- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 12, wherein the discharge auxiliary layer further comprises a viscosity adjuster and an adhesive.
- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 12, wherein the carbon nanotubes are exposed on the oxide.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 7, wherein the carbon nanotubes are exposed at regular intervals on the oxide and the interval is no less than twice a length of the exposed carbon nanotubes.
- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 1, further comprising a sealing member disposed between the first and second substrates to seal a discharge gas.
- (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 1, further comprising the fluorescent layer on the second substrate.
 - 11. (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 1, wherein the

electrode is formed on each side of the outer surface of the first substrate and the discharge auxiliary layer is formed on each side of the inner surface of the first substrate corresponding to a position of the electrode.

 (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 1, further comprising:

an electrode formed on an outer surface of the second substrate; and
a discharge auxiliary layer formed on an inner surface of the second substrate,
the discharge auxiliary layer comprising carbon nanotubes and an oxide.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The surface-light source device of claim 12, wherein the electrode is formed on each side of the outer surface of the second substrate and the discharge auxiliary layer is formed on each side of the inner surface of the second substrate.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A surface-The light source device of claim 1, wherein the discharge auxiliary layer is integrally formed with the fluorescent layer to form a discharge fluorescent layer comprising:

a first substrate;

fluorescent material; and

an electrode formed on an outer surface of the first substrate;

a discharge fluorescent layer formed on an inner surface of the first substrate, the discharge fluorescent layer comprising carbon nanotubes, an exide and a

a second substrate facing the first substrate.

15 - 21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display apparatus comprising:

a surface light source device that includes a first substrate, an electrode formed on each side of an outer surface of the first substrate, a discharge auxiliary layer formed on each side of an inner surface of the first substrate-corresponding to a position of an electrode, a fluorescent layer formed on the first substrate having the discharge auxiliary layer, and a second substrate facing the first substrate, the discharge auxiliary layer including carbon nanotubes and an oxide:

a liquid crystal display panel that displays an image by using a light emitted from the surface light source device; and

a receiving container that receives the surface light source device and the liquid crystal display panel.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the discharge auxiliary layer <u>corresponds to a position of an electrode</u>, and the fluorescent layer is <u>formed on the discharge auxiliary layer</u>comprises carbon nanotubes and an oxide.
- 24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the carbon nanotubes and the oxide are combined in a paste form.
- 25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the carbon nanotubes are exposed at regular intervals on the oxide, and the interval is no less than twice a length of the exposed carbon nanotubes.

26. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the discharge auxiliary layer is integrally formed with the fluorescent layer to form a discharge fluorescent layercomprising:

a surface light source device that includes a first substrate, an electrode formed on each side of an outer surface of the first substrate, a discharge fluorescent layer formed on an inner surface of the first substrate, the discharge fluorescent layer comprising carbon nanotubes, an oxide and a fluorescent material, and a second substrate facing the first electrode;

a-liquid-crystal-display-panel-that-displays-images-by-using-a-light-emitted-from the-surface-light-source-device; and

a receiving container that receives the surface light source device and the liquid crystal display panel.

27. (Canceled)